matter of this kind it seems to me necessary severely to censure atrocicies of this nature. If the Allies are guilty, which I am convinced is not true to anything near the same extent, let them be censured also. But even the most impartial judge, deciding the case between the wolf and the lamb, would be justified in denouncing the bloodthirstiness of the former.

"When the Pope fails to mention

"When the Pope fails to mention atrocities it is hard to see in what sense he uses the word condonation, for certainly no criminal can be condonad who does not regret his action and fails to express such regret in deeds as well as words.

The impression gathered in well-informed circles in Paris, necording to advices received today, is that the peace proposal of the Pope has not modified the situation from the viewpoint of the Allies, who have no reason to depart from the attitude they outlined in reply to President Wilson's peace note.

peace note.

The Pontiff's document will be considered with the deference due the personality of the author, but not with the idea that it necessarily calls for the idea that a reply, because it raises no new issues and simply seeks to put the belig-erents in the position they occupied at the beginning of hostilities, which, it is pointed out, is an absolute im-

Particular stress, Parls advices point out, is laid on the moment chosen for the sending of the note—when the military situation on the Russian and Rumanian fronts temporarily is favorable to the Central Powers—and on the proposition of the Pope to leave Belgium and France to restore their own devastated regions while Germany, with the agricultural and industrial machinery of which she has stripped those regions, would enjoy crushing economic superiority for years to come. This is essibility. Particular stress, Paris advices point

regions, would enjoy crushing economic superiority for years to come. This is considered the fatal defect in the Pontiff's plan—that the Allies would be precluded from economic measures for their protection against the Central Empires, while Germany would be allowed to profit from her invasion of Belgium and northern France.

The plan for the settlement of the case of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent and Trieste is contrasted with the proposition regarding Poland, the latter seeming to accord perfectly with the plans of the Central Powers, while the former is regarded as likely only to develop an interminable diplomatic embroglio. The humanitarian reasons for the Pope's action are admitted and apply the they are declared shortbroglio. The humanitarian reasons for the Pope's action are admitted and appreciated, but they are declared short-sighted, as it is stated that the peace proposed is so unstable as not to guarantee its duration beyond the time necessary for the belligerents to recover from the wastage of this war and prepare for another. It is stated that the real interests of humanity require a decisive result in this war, which, it is held, alone can prevent another.

Germans Say Pope Knew Their Terms

Knew Their Terms

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 17.—The German government's attitude on so important a matter as the peace proposal of Pope Benedict can only be made known after the most careful deliberation, particularly as its decision can only be taken in full accord with Germany's ailles. A statement to this effect has been communicated by the German Forcign Office to the German press.

On account of this development, most of the Berlin newspapers hesitate to express any definite opinion in regard to the Pope's suggestions, and in editorials this morning confine themselves to reproducing foreign comment. The "Lokal Anzeiger" says it is now clear that the Vatican was behind the recent action of Mathias Erzberger and the Centre party which led to the adoption of the Reichstag peace resolution.

It quotes a "well informed politician," evidently a member of the Centre party; as saying that the Pope knows Germany's peace conditions, and undoubtedly informed the Entente governed.

gramme.

The "Fremdenblatt," of Hamburg, says the Pope obviously chose a poor time for his proposals, which can count on no particularly favorable reception at a moment when the necessity of prosecuting the war is being announced on all sides. The note contains one point agreeable to Germany and others favorable to the Entente, the newspaper says, the balance undoubtedly being on the side of the Entente. It being on the side of the Entente of the side of the sid

being on the side of the Entente. It continues:

"It is questionable enough for the Pope to include so delicate a question as that of Belgium, but far more so to touch the questions of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent and Triest, affecting the disposal of German and Austrian soil. These points are treated carefully, but not in delicate enough form to make it possible for Germans to take up even academic discussion with foreigners of matters bound up so indissolubly with the fate of Germany as the disposition of Alsace-Lorraine."

observation point unique in the region. We cannot yet understand what powerful motives induced them to destroy it. Through field glasses it could be seen the next afternoon that the entire superstructure was gone."

Kaiser in Homburg As City Was Bombed Emperor's Headquarters Under Fire by Allied

Italian Press Expects Joint Reply to Pope

ROME, Aug. 17.—The text of the Papal note appeared first here in the "Osservatore Romano," published at "Osservatore Romano, published an noon. The Vatican organ is printed usually late in the evening. Thus the publication at noon to-day was a great exception which only occurred once before in November, 1907, when the Vatican answered the note of M. Briand, then French Premier, about the law of

"Nebody can say that the Pope's peace proposals aim at a German peace," says the "Tribuna," "but one must ask whether the Pope acted really on his own initiative or through sug

on his own initiative or through suggestions and pressure from the Central Powers. Still, the conditions contained in the Papal note certainly do not particularly favor the Central Empires."

"The Pope's peace proposals are true restoration in the sense of Lloyd George's last speech and constitute a peace as outlined by President Wilson, while the sales of control of the control while they also correspond to peace without annexation or indemnities sup-ported in other quarters," says the "Corriere D'Italia." the semi-official "Corriere D'Italia." the semi-official organ of the Vatican. The paper adds that the Pope's note does not propose to return to the status quo and suggests the restoration of "the old kinggests the restoration of "the old king-dom of Poland" as it was before being dismembered by the three empires.



This morning we make things hum!

Anything needed for the week end? White flannels? Norfolk? Duster? Bathing suit? Camera?

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.

Broadway

at Warren

The at 34th St. Four Corners"

Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Broadway

The Great War -- 1113th Day

Allies Repulse Teuton Blows on Moldavian Front

Russo - Rumanians Parry With Well Organized Counter Thrusts

Offensive Is Halted

Berlin Claims Slight Success; Jassy Reports 1,000 Prisoners

Berlin makes no claims of gains or prisoners to-day, while Petrograd asserts that all Austro-German attacks in Southwestern Moldavia have been thrown back, both around Ocna and

north of Fokshani. That Mackensen's campaign is one of fluctuating success is indicated by the Rumanian official statement of Tuesday, just received, which declares that 600 Austrians were taken in the Slanic Valley, where the enemy was forced into demoralized flight, while a Russian regiment near the Sereth captured 400 more prisoners in a single counter attack.

The Rumanians gained new ground Thursday, occupying the village of Groseti and recapturing heights which the enemy had seized. The Teutonic offensive, both toward Ocna and above

French Seek Cause Of St. Quentin Fire

PARIS, Aug. 17 .- "At nightfall Wednesday," telegraphs a Havre correspondent on the French front, "we saw Germany's peace conditions, and unfrom our lines, which at places are less
doubtedly informed the Entente gove
than half a mile from the suburbs of
ernments in regard to them before
sentents in regard to them before
an annexationist organ, the "Lokal Anan annexationist organ, the "Lokal Anaright" disapproves the Pope's provisible, increasing each moment, until
regger disapproves the Pope's proat midnight the imposing monument

der Fire by Allied Aviators

Minister of Labor, has been appointed Minister of Pensions in succession to George Nicoll Barnes, who was ap-pointed to the War Council to take the place of Arthur Henderson. Other changes announced officially to-night

Minister of Labor, George H. Rob-Minister of National Service, A.

Japanese Delegates

Named for Stockholm TOKIO, Aug. 17 .- It is reported that

a small body of Japanese Socialists at Tokio has voted to send Sen Katayama, a Japanese Socialist leader who is now in New York, as a delegate to the Stockholm Socialist conference. It is be-lieved that the government is opposed to the participation of Japanese in the

Du Pont Decree Signed

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 17.—Judge Whitaker Thompson, of the United States District Court, to-day signed a formal decree filed here directing that the stockholders of E. L. du Pont Nemours & Co. decide for themselves whether they want to acquire the T. Goleman du Pont stock, which has been a subject of litigation in the Federal Court for more than a year.

Russo-Sweden Frontier Open PETROGRAD, Aug. 17. The Russo-wedish frontier, which was closed re-Swedish frontier, which we cently, has been reopened.

Finland Strike Ends HELSINGFORS, Aug. 17.-The gen-

eral strike has ended.

Loss of Guns Keeps Russians in Retreat

Troops Are Handicapped Because Artillery Has Not Been Replaced

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.- The Rus-Germans, and this accounts in large part for the continued disasters experienced by the Russian troops, according to reliable information which has reached Washington.
It is stated that the Russian soldiers

are being driven before the Germans in both Galicia and Rumania, and that the Russians, who began their magnifi-cent offensive splendidly equipped, are cent offensive splendidly equipped, are now at a tremendous handicap on ac-count of the loss of their heavy artil-lery. The view was expressed that it may require several months to supply the Russians again with field guns. The mutiny in the army which caused the Russian retirement was not over-come in time to save the heavy pieces from the Garmase. from the German

Korniloff Predicts Big Russian Blow

Russian Commander in Chief Declares Reorganized Army Is Ready to Strike

PETROGRAD, Aug. 17.-Lieutenant General Korniloff, the commander in chief, in an interview to-day said that in consequence of the energetic measures which had been taken the moral fighting capacity of the army had been considerably strengthened. He hoped for complete regeneration of the Russian forces.

The general predicted operations on a vast scale on the Rumanian front and also elsewhere energially in the porth.

he indicated there was a possi-of combined land and sea ac-He expressed the opinion that another winter campaign was inevit-

Lieutenant General Korniloff has arrived here and had a long conference with Premier Kerensky.

Balfour Answers

Moldavia, but despite extensive preparation have had little success up to the present.

Berlin displays some anxiety in result of the southwestern Russian front in Volhynia and Galicia, where the artillery actions have been renewed on a large scale. The Germans seem to fear that Korniloff may have reorganized his armies to attack in this region.

Moldavia, but despite extensive preparation have had little success up to the present.

Berlin displays some anxiety in resultance of overcoming German seems for expansion of the war in the East, but could give no information on the subject, because it depended not on diplomatic counsel, but on the fortunes of all the belligerents.

Berlin displays some anxiety in resultance of overcoming German seems for expansion of the war in the East, but could give no information on the subject, because it depended not on diplomatic counsel, but on the fortunes of all the belligerents.

Berlin displays some anxiety in resultance of overcoming German seems to fear the fortunes of all the belligerents.

Because it is not a front suitable for attacks on the Western scale, he operations could be expected soon.

While I directed the firing of the guns in the rear I was amazed to see what our gunners could not see.

"At the jumping off hour, was 4:40 o'clock the operations could be expected soon."

U. S. Surgeons Now Under Fire On Belgian Front

an armies have lost their guns to the Assisted by American Nurses, They Are Reported To Be Doing Great Work

Gunners Win Battle

Remarkable Barrage Fire of British Makes It Easy for Infantry at Langemarck

also elsewhere, especially in the north, ish barrage fire yesterday morning on

marck. He said:

Critics on Balkans work, but frankly I never dreamed

German Batteries Ineffective

"The German counter battery work was nil, but on the other hand our batteries were doing excellent execution against the enemy guns, which guild four American surgeons in the operating rooms hard at work. They were assisted by businesslike American nurses.

German Batteries Ineffective

"The German counter battery work was nil, but on the other hand our batteries were doing excellent execution against the enemy guns, which was indicated by the diminution of their firing as the battle progressed. As early as 6 o'clock I saw one big German gun being hastily removed from the height north of Langemarck and rushed to a position further back. I know other guns were pulled back to emplacements in the rear.

German Batteries Ineffective

"The German counter battery work was nil, but on the other hand our James M. Rowan, secretary of the Northwestern branch of the Industrial Workers of the World. He asserts there is only one way out and that is from guns were pulled back to emplacements in the rear.

The answer of the World ultimatum. There will be no compliance.

The answer of the asserts there execution against the enemy guns, which was indicated by the diminution of their firing as the battle progressed. As early as 6 o'clock I saw one big German gun being hastily removed from the progressed. As early as 6 o'clock I saw one big German gun being hastily removed from the progressed. As early as 6 o'clock I saw one big German gun being hastily removed from the isometry of the work was indicated by the diminution of their firing as the battle progressed. As early as 6 o'clock I saw one big German gun being hastily removed from the isometry of the work was indicated by the diminution of their firing as the battle progressed. As early as 6 o'clock I saw one big German gun being hastily removed from the isometry of the Workers of the World. He asserts there is only one way out and that is firing as the battle progressed. As early as 6 o'clock I saw one big German gun being hastily removed from

"I have seen much modern artillery marck region. While I directed the French Soldiers

West

BRITISH LONDON, Aug. 17 (DAY) - Early last night positions gained by us yesterday east of Loos, ounter attack was completely repulsed. We

counter attack was completely repulsed. We beured a few prisoners.

The artillery has been active on both sides in the night east of Ypres.

(NIGHT).—On the Ypres battlefront our lies have improved their position slightly are taken further prisoners. Otherwise in situation has not changed. No further ounter attacks have been attempted by the neighborhood of heavy guns, including a number of heavy guns, have been captered by the Allies.

On the Loos battlefront we have secured the positions captured by us yesterday afternoon and have gained further ground west of Lens. The number of prisoners taken in this area since the commencement of our attack now totals 1,120, including twenty-three officers. three officers.

FRENCH

PARIS, Aug. 17 (DAY).-In Belgium s German attack against our new positions on both sides of the Steenbeke was repulsed completely.

At nightfall yesterday the enemy, after an intense bombardment of our positions, made a vigorous attack on a front of more than two kilometres between the Vauclere mill and

Our aviators took an active part in the operations on the Belgian front, engaging in numerous combats with enemy machines, of which two were brought down and two were forced to land within the German lines. Our aviators also attacked with success, using hombs and machine guns and flying at very low altitudes, troop trains and aviation grounds of the enemy.

(NIGHT)—In Belgium the Germans made no further attempt in the course of the day. Our troops are organizing the ground we captured to the north and east of Bisschoote, from Dreigrachten, which is in our possession, to the Broenbeck River.

We have finished reducing a few nexts of resistance and have added to the number of our prisoners, which now exceeds 400. Besides we have captured fifteen cannon and a large number of mitrailleuses.

attacking strength of our incomparable German infantry. hours of gunfire, the flower of the English settivity. hears of gunnie, the novel of the cases of arms, accompanied by the French forces on the northern wing, burst forward deeply scheloned to the attack. On a front of thirty kilometres, from the Yser Canal to the River Lys, the battle ranged throughout the day. Our advanced posts on the Yser Canal near

thrown back. By evening, after heavy fight-ing, Langemarck and our lost position were again in our hands.

Also near St. Julien and at numerous points further south to Warneton the enemy, whose shattered attacking troops were con-tinually reinforced, penetrated into our new battle zone.

tinually reinforced, penetrated into our new battle zone.

On all other sectors of the extensive battle-field the English assault collapsed before our entanglements. In spite of the heavy sacrifice, the English have accomplished nothing by this repulse we gained a full victory. Unahaken and with high spirits, our front stands ready for new battles.

In Artois toward the evening the English again violently attacked near Locs. Local positions into which the enemy penetrated were restored by powerful counter thrusts.

St. Quentin has been subjected further to French fire. The frame supporting the roof of the cathedral has fallen in. The interior of the historic edifice has been burned out.

Front of the German Crown Prince—On Front of the German Crown Prince—On the Aisne local French attacks broke down east of Cerny. Near Verdun the artillery duel again developed to highest intensity, but

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Aug. 17.—Western (Russian) Front—Fusillades were more animated

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 17.—Allied aviators recently dropped bombs on the bathing place of Homburg, while the German Emperor was staying there, according to a traveller who has arrived here from Germany. The traveller, who was at Frankfort-on-the-Main when it was attacked by French airplanes, two weeks ago, says it was reported there that the same aviators had dropped the bombs on Homburg. One of the Emperor's two headquarters is said to be peror's two headquarters is said to be peror's two headquarters is said to be in Homburg.

British Labor Minister In the direction of Ocna of Since Thursday morning the Austro-Germans of the Californie plateau. Beaten back by our artillery fire, the German infantry was not able to approach our lines at any point. Violent and repeated attacks act and north and south of the last man during the operations from August 13 to 15 in the vicinity of the Craonne plateau was attacked by French airplanes, two of the traveller says that the first bomb from the same aviators had dropped the hombs on Homburg. One of the Emperor's two headquarters is said to be in Homburg.

British Labor Minister In the direction of Ocna of Cerny and the neighborhood of the factory at Since Thursday morning the Austro-Germans of the factory at Since Thursday morning the Austro-Germans have renewed their offensive. Their more detacks are in the neighborhood of the factory at Since Thursday morning the Austro-Germans have renewed their offensive. Their more detacks against the corning plateau. Violent and repeated attacks against the corning attacks of the grantile attack and the neighborhood of the factory at Since Thursday morning the Austro-Germans have renewed their offensive. Their more detacks are in the region of Since and in the neighborhood of the factory at Stoklere and north and south of the last mand point. The enemy succeeded in pensent that the same aviators had dropped the such their posi

at Stoklere and north and south of the last named point. The enemy succeeded in penetrating a portion of our trenches, but by counter attacks on the part of Rumanian reserves the position was restored. In the valley of the Suchitate to the northeast of Soveia the sattle was waged during all of yesterday. At the end the Rumanians held their positions after having bester of a series of obstinate attacks.

In the direction of Fokshani during Wednesday night the enemy undertook an offensive between Sevestchi-Muntcheli and against Movilitzs. Attacks between Sevestchi and Muntcheli were repulsed. All attacks in the region of Movilitza were repulsed by the Rumanians. Certain of our units exposed to strong artillery fire retired slightly to the north, but Rumanian reserves moved forward, beat off several German attacks and restored the situation.

In the direction of Fokshani during we find: "A territorial, neither fippant nor morose, of a liberal habit, would like to correspond with a marraine from twenty-four to twenty-eight would like to correspond with a marraine from twenty-four to twenty-eight would like to correspond with a marraine from twenty-four to twenty-eight would like to correspond with a marraine for a hand-tone list."

This vague threat was sufficient in this vicinity to scare 90 per cent of its blind, but insist upon photographs, and we find: "A territorial, neither fippant nor morose, of a liberal habit, would like to correspond with a marraine form twenty-four to twenty-eight would like to correspond with a marraine for a hand-tone working here to-morrow we promise two twenty have work again for six months."

This vague threat was sufficient in this vicinity to scare 90 per cent of the laborers from their work. It caused farming operations to be suspended and shut down sawmills and shut down sawm

we have finished removed to the resistance and have added to the cannon and a sides we have captured fifteen cannon and a large number of mitrailleuses.

The cannonading was rather spirited at the region of the plateaux in front of in the region of the plateaux in front of at Craonos. Two hundred and fifty shells fell approach Russian trenches at various points were stopped by artillery and machine gun among the civilian population.

On the rish bank of the Meuse the artilock-lery struggle continued violent in the sectors of the Caurieres Wood and Besonveaux. No infantry fighting look place.

GERMAN

GERMAN

The cannonading was rather spirited at tween the Moldava and the Trouble twe

timely intervention or reinforcements enabled us to recapture the height and to put the enemy to flight. All subsequent enemy attacks to regain this important position failed and it remains completely in our hands. On the eastern front, as far as the Seroth, there has been great enemy artillery Italian Front

ITALIAN ROME, Aug. 17 .- Along the front there

Our advanced posts on the Yser Canal near Dreigrachten were overrun.

The enemy also captured ground before the battle position at Martejevaart, north and east of Bluschoote, which was yielded step by step by our protecting troops.

The English penetrated our lines near Langemarck and by means of reinforcement numbed forward to Poelkappelle. At this point they were met by a counter attack on the part of our fighting reserves. In the intresiable assault the foremost enemy troops were overpowered and his rear echelons were were the usual artillery duels and activity of

dropped a barrage in front of our infantry for the advance. It was as though a solid curtain of steel had been dropped before our men. It moved forward with the mechanical precision of clockwork. All our guns broke out with such a hurricane of fire that I was stunned with the effect. "I tried to say something to a companion standing beside me but could not make him hear my loudest shouts, so deafening was the thunder from the breaking shells. The barrage moved forward with such accuracy that our infantry was able to keep quite close to it without danger, for there was no wavering of the barrage line. "Straight on over Langemarck and the surrounding region passed the barrage, with the infantry trailing. It was not more than thirty minutes

was not more than thirty minutes from the start before we were in the town itself. It was 8 o'clock when our gunfire finally rested on German sitions far to the rear, and there they continued to hammer away while the fighting went on about Langemarck. "The Germans undoubtedly were ex-The Germans undoubtedly were ex-pecting our attack, for their counter-barrage was dropped back of our lines almost as soon as our advance began. I could observe the whole thing, and there is absolutely no doubt of the tre-mendous superiority of our artillery work and the preponderance of our

German Batteries Ineffective

mans had constructed a seet and core crete dugout with heavy steel trap-doors on top. It would hold perhaps fifty to seventy-five men, with numer-ous machine guns. The artillery had been unable to shell them out, and when the infantry advanced the Germans crawled into their hole closed the iron doors over them.

Seek Marraines

By Heywood Broun

(Accredited to the Pershing Army in France for the New York Tribune and Syndicate.) [Copyright, 1917, by The Tribune Association]

PARIS, July 21 .- There are days in France when one may have no coal, and other days when cakes are forbidden, but seemingly there is no shortage of marraines. At least, no one ever advertises for a marraine except a "jolie" one, and it is nearly always stipulated that she must be "jeune."

The custom of each soldier's having a sort of godmother who writes to him and sends him little gifts has obtained no foothold in the British army, nor in the American army, for that matter, although General Pershing has received be amazed to find how completely the

such proportions that it is said some secured on the eastern bank of the Meuse Baden regiments made a surprise advance into the disen in Cauriers Wood, destroyed enemy works and our at- French divisions.

French divisions.

Sixteen enemy airplanes were shot down yesterday. Baron von Richthofen gained his forty-eighth and Senior Lieutenant Dohller his twenty-fifth aerial victory.

East

model their retained by the best letter writer in the company.
On the other hand, if their letters are to be believed, and that is doubtful, there are officers and men in the army there are officers and men in the army the series of the s who have not even one marraine. This makes them no less exacting. For instance, one reads in an advertisement:
"Does there still exist a marraine for

in the region of Jacobstadt and in the direction of Vilna.

Rumanian Front—In the direction of Ocna since Thursday morning the Austro-Germans of spirit and sentiment, and who is also of spirit and sentiment.

of spirit and sentiment, and who is also very serious?"

Truly, this seems exacting on the part of a gray-haired automobilist, particularly as the automobile belongs to the government.

Some soldiers are less explicit, and

approach Russian trenches at various points self alone. A marraine would be his were stopped by artillery and machine gun fire. In the region of Casina Valley there Spirituelle Marraine Sought

most writers express a preference for Parisians. "Above all, Parisian," states one, while "Parisian preferred" is common. Occasionally somebody adds, "or Lyonnaises." Poetry is the ast resort of the hopeless, as may be udged by the following lines, some-what freely translated from the French:

"Marraine whose fair young face lifts itself.

To the morning sun, Remember and write to this filleul Whom sadness lies in wait for At his awakening."

50,000 I. W. W.'S Await a Strike Call on Monday

Complete Tie-Up of Western Industries Is Planned by Leaders

Authorities to Act

Federal Troops May Be Utilized to Arrest Labor Agitators

[Staff Correspondence]

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 17. - More han 50,000 men will quit work after next Monday in the agricultural and construction industries of Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana, says James M. Rowan, secretary of the Northwestern branch of the Industrial Workers of the World. He asserts there is only one way out and that is compliance with the Industrial Workers of the World ultimatum. There will be no compliance.

The answer of the authorities was resolved on at a conference here to-day of representatives of Governor Lister.

Wen Are Well Treated

by preventing intimidation and terrorism, will halt the strike. He
claims an Industrial Workers of the
World membership in the affected section of more than 100,000, of which
shout 40,000 are already on strike in about 40,000 are already on strike in to compete for markets with the South the lumber industry. The shipbuilding ern mills. about 40,000 are arready on the lumber industry. The shipbuilding ern mills.

No attempt is being made to organ.

No attempt is being made to organ. strike order for the members of the construction trades. This exception evidently was made to avoid a direct conflict with the Federal government. However, it does not appear that any exception has been made of other government construction work. There are 7,300 men employed on the National Army cantonment at American Lake, Wash., and a large proportion of them are claimed as Industrial Workers of the World members.

The authorities here regret that there is no specific law under which they can act in dealing with the Industrial Workers of the World problem but assert that there is no doubt of the constitutionality of the detention of actual and potential trouble makers by the military officials under the authority to maintain peace and order. The new Washington State Guard units have been ordered to hold themselves have been ordered to hold themselves readiness for service, but it is felt that key are too green and undis-ciplined to be of much service. Federal ons are needed

Rowan says that in any event there will be no violence. He expects that scores of letters from those who would be marraines for him and his soldiers, ganized.

The custom is growing in France to Labor Federation canny poilus have as many as fifty mar-

the simple method of operation by the Baltic has sunk the Russian dewhich the I. W. W. temporarily para- stroyer Lieutenant Bourskoff. Lieulyzed the big agricultural and horti- tonant Lebedoeff, Minister of Marine. cultural districts of the Yakima and telegraphed to Premier Kerensky that Wenatchee valleys, in Washington,

approach field laborers, and their leader | ganization.

"Do you fellows own this place?"

"What are you doing here?" "Working for wages." "Now, you guys, listen. If we find you

Often the soldier lays the atress upon his own good qualities rather than those of the marraine. So it is with those of the marraine. Bearian those of the marraine. Bearian those of the marraine.

Front of Field Marshal von Mackensen.—
Rumanian and Russian attacks north of Fokshani and on the lower Screth broke down with heavy losses.

RUMANIAN

JASSY, Aug. 16.—In Bukewins and between the Moldava and the Trotus there were no important actions. All enemy attempts to the same one of the same of the same of the same color."

Will this simple announcement suffice to bring me a pretty Parisian marriane. Writes one, while another contents the same of the soldiers had little or no difficulty in making arrests. The soldiers had little or no difficulty in making arr

resisting soldiers under such circum-stances.

Now, the lumbermen say that the Beauty is nothing to a few, for we have, "A wounded aviator wishes to exchange ideas both literary and philosophical with a spirituelle marraine."

Now, the lumbermen say that the strike in the lumber mills and logging camps, which at one time threw 40,000 men out of work, was just as much the result of terrorism as the Yakima change ideas beth interest contrasting with this is the advertisement directly below: "A captain of the General Staff, well favored of person, distinguished, young, would like to correspond with a young marraine answering strictly to the following description: young girl or young woman of the world, pretty, distinguished and sentimental."

Most writers express a preference Most writers express a preference for Parisians. "Above all, Parisian," fully 75 per cent of the men employed in the lumber industry did not want they want in the lumber industry did not want inserting with the results of terrorism as the Yakima and Wenatchee trouble, and they Calima and Wenatchee trouble, and they calima the result of terrorism as the Yakima and Wenatchee trouble, and they calima the result of terrorism as the Yakima and Wenatchee trouble, and they calima the result of terrorism as the Yakima and Wenatchee trouble, and they calima the result of terrorism as the Yakima and Wenatchee trouble, and they calima the result of terrorism as the Yakima and Wenatchee trouble, and they calima the result of terrorism as the Yakima and Wenatchee trouble, and they calima the results of torops were dispatched to boints where violence and rioting were in progress or impending, with excellent results, but they were not used to assure men who wished to work that they would be protected. The employers say that men out of work, was just as much the result of terrorism as the Yakima and Wenatchee trouble, and they claim that if troops had been provided the trouble would have been over soon. in the lumber industry did not want to quit. Threats of fire, dynamiting and personal violence intimidated them. Charge Against Organized Labor

It is charged that I. W. W. members end American Federation agents worked hand in hand, the former being utilized by the latter to throw the industry into such turmoil that the employers would gladly grasp the life preserver of Federation organization and terms.

Employers have given specific in-

stances of employes who admitted that they quit work because of threats of what would happen. These threats were particularly efficacious in the case of married men, their wives being frightened by threats of the cottage being burned or of the husband being injured. The men who made these threats were always I. W. W. members. The men who sought to make an arrangement with the employer were always Federation of Labor men. stances of employes who admitted that

Employers in Quandary

Employers in quantary

Employers are now wondering whether they will still have the I. W. W. to deal with if they yield to the demands of the Federation of Labor in response to the appeal of the National Council of Defence that they concede the eight-hour day out of patriotism. The I. W. W. is demanding far more than the Federation of Labor. It demands that all new men shall be em-

than the Federation of Labor. It demands that all new men shall be employed through the I. W. W. and insists that not more than two men shall be assigned to one bedroom in the camps. Their main demand is the eight-hour day on ten-hour pay.

Viewed as a labor trouble without regard to the I. W. W., the present strike is the outcome of the determination of the American Federation of Labor to unionize the Northwestorn lumber industry. At its annual meeting in Seattle two or three years ago the Federation appropriated a large sum of money to defray the expenses of this organization campaign. The lumber industry is perhaps the third

were assisted by businesslike American surses.

A large number of American surgeons are now working close up to the front in this region and others are being brought up continually. They are reported to be doing wonderful work.

Evidence continues to multiply from Evidence continues to multiply from is harrage fire yesterday morning on the north end of the British line, where the advance was so successful.

The correspondent visited the casualty clearing station for the Langemark region and talked with a British artillery observation officer who was wounded in the fighting near Langemark. He said:

"I have seen much modern artillery does not continued to the provided and the fighting near Langemark. He said:

"I have seen much modern artillery does not continued to the constructed a steel and the state attorney general and the Steenbek River was in flood, and the state attorney general and the state attorney gen

ize the latter, for the very good reason that, owing to the class of labor employed in them, which is largely negro, there is no chance of success. This means that if the eight-hour day prevails on the Pacific the mills here must compete with a ten-hour day at less pay in the South. The Southern mills have the advantage of lower freight rates, too, in most of the com-Government Will Suffer

If now the Northwestern lumbermer

in the name of patriotism and concede the eight-hour day, somebody has got to foot the bill for the difference.

Temporarily, the government, that is to say, the people at large, will have to pay. The government must have lum-

pay. The government must make the pay of the ber for ships, cantonments and airplanes.

Not more than 15 per cent of a log
yields the quality required for shipbuilding and planes. The rest of the
lumber obtained from the log must be
sold in competition with Southern pine.
Uncle Sam will have to allow a price
for the portion of the log he takes that
will be large enough to yield a good
profit on the whole log. So long as
the government continues to buy large
quantities on this scale all will be well.
Afterward, what?

Russian Gunners Asleep at Posts

Former Powerful Baltic Batteries Are Completely Disorganized

mine floating off one of the most power-PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 14.-Here is ful and important coast batteries on the battery, which is near the Aland Gangs of from two to five terrorists Archipelago, was in a state of disor-

Heads of stones interfered with the

PETROGRAD, Aug. 17. - A German

working of the guns, sentries were not posted, the gunners were asleep at 10 o'clock in the morning and an alarm could not be signalled because the telephones were not working.

The destroyer was following squadron of similar vessels, one owhich carried Lieutenant Lebedoeff. The official Russian statement of vesterday announced the loss of a torto boat by striking a mine in the

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THIRD ANNUAL Ritz-Carlton Hotel FASHION SHOW August 22, 23 & 18, at Three P. M. The Poston Looms Admission to

Albert Metin Is Named

French Blockade Minister PARIS, Aug. 17 .- Albert Metin, Usder Secretary for Finance, has been nominated as Under Secretary of fareign Affairs in Charge of Blockade. He succeeds Baron Denys Cochin, who resigned several weeks ago. M. Nets was Minister of Labor in the Dev-

Briand Cabinet of 1915. Army Saloon Order Modified WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-The War Department has modified the order prohibiting a valoon or bar within half a mile of a military camp so as not to be effective where purely temporary camps are concedired. The modification

hotel bars were closed because sens troops were being mobilized in Con-

the following groups of remaining Summer Styles-selections are limited-Sizes broken-styles, colors, and materials are in many instances too few of a kind to quote-but values are splendid-

Mostly sports styles; in short and medium lengths.

Silk Sports Skirts-Regularly to \$35-at \$12 Of Georgette satin, novelty Shantung, and washable silks.

Street and sports styles, in various shades and materials. Blouses-Formerly to \$18-at \$5 and \$8

Hats-for prompt clearance-\$3, \$5, \$7

Many with exclusive imported handles.

Window Shades

Telephone Vanderbilt 3250

mergue Cabinet in 1913 and in the was caused by a situation in Kansu City where many saloons and leaded

vention Hall. J.M. Gidding & Co.

Will Close Out today-(until noon)

Summer Dresses—Regularly to \$45—at \$15 Of gingham, voile, organdie, handkerchief linen, etc.

Tailored Cloth Skirts-Regularly to \$25-at \$8 Of serge, novelty velours, etc.

Tailored Suits-Regularly to \$95-at \$35

Tailored styles of sports silks-also sheer white blouses.

Coats-Regularly to \$65-\$15, \$25

Remaining groups of street-sports and semi-dress styles

Parasols—Regularly to \$35—at \$5 and \$10